

|To: Jay Appell
|Date Sent: 89Nov21 at 5:51 am
|From: uucp

From uucp Tue Nov 21 05:51 EST 1989
>From bu.edu!WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL!INFO-HAMS-REQUEST!WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL Tue
Nov 21 05:47:04 1989 remote from cloud9
Received: from cloud9 by es with UUCP; Tue, 21 Nov 89 05:51:54 EST
Received: by cloud9.Stratus.COM (smail2.5)
id AA15168; 21 Nov 89 05:47:04 EST (Tue)
Received: from BU-IT.BU.EDU by BU.EDU (1.90) Tue, 21 Nov 89 01:36:39 -0500
Received: from BUITA.BU.EDU by bu-it.BU.EDU (5.58/4.7)
id AA29503; Tue, 21 Nov 89 01:36:36 EST
Received: from WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL by buita.bu.edu (11/17/89); Tue, 21 Nov 89
01:35:49 EST
Message-Id: <8911210635.AA17351@buita.bu.edu>
Date: Mon, 20 Nov 89 23:15:08 MST
From: cloud9!WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL!bu.edu!INFO-HAMS-REQUEST

Reply-To: bu.edu!INFO-HAMS@WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL
Subject: INFO-HAMS Digest V89 #911
To: INFO-HAMS@WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL

INFO-HAMS Digest Mon, 20 Nov 89 Volume 89 : Issue 911

Today's Topics:

(#1 in series) Listen to store security guards catch shoplifters
INTERNET CALLSIGN SERVER CLIENT
Military aircraft callsigns...Eugene Balinski (3 msgs)
News From OSCAR-11 17-Nov-89

Date: 21 Nov 89 01:04:33 GMT
From: vsi1!daver!lynx!neal@apple.com (Neal Woodall)
Subject: (#1 in series) Listen to store security guards catch shoplifters

Jim Grubs writes:
Bob Parnass writes:

>>It's getting near the holiday season -- a great time for listening
>>to store security guards catch shoplifters.

>Parnass, you've gone off the deep end with this irresponsible posting. Is
>your hobby of electronic voyeurism so vital to you that it justifies aiding
>criminals to evade detection and apprehension? I think you need to recheck
>your priorities.

Grubbs, I think that you are really in need of help. Lighten up, will you? How in the hell will listening to security guards catch petty thieves aid the theives in getting away?

Bob, please don't let "Scrooge" Grubbs discourage you from posting.

Oh.....Grubbs, happy holidays!

Neal

Date: 20 Nov 89 22:56:59 GMT
From: rochester!rit!ultb!cep4478@cu-arpa.cs.cornell.edu (C.E. Piggott)
Subject: INTERNET CALLSIGN SERVER CLIENT

In their infinite wisdom, the people at R.I.T. saw necessary to remove alternate port access via telnet. Thus, I lost access to the callsign server for a month or so.

To counter this, I have written my own interface to the server.

It is for any BSD compatible system (ultrix-32 is what I used, but it worked on the 4.3 machine here, too). (Sorry, I don't do VMS - actually, I wouldn't mind, if somebody would teach me how sockets work under vms).

Anyhow, if you have telnet alternate port access already, you don't really gain much by using this program, except maybe a little typing here and there, so if you don't need it, it's probably best not to confuse yourself. The one thing you DO gain is that you can batch your requests into files, and use the < and > shell operators to process the lists. For example, you could create a file called "input" that looks like this:

```
ka2rvo
n2jgw
n1gph
```

and then type:

```
ncall < input | lpr
```

or something like that.

Anyhow, here are the rules:

- (1) Please don't fool with the code. If you DO modify it, you may not distribute it further.
- (2) I'm not responsible for any of this. No warranties etc. Devon looked at the code and has no objection to the program, but it's not his problem, either :-) (actually, I'm a nice guy with lots of time to kill, so I'll help)
- (3) Please drop me a note if you find this thing useful. I'm a poor college student, and I'm very vain. =)

So, here goes.

Christopher E. Piggott

internet: cep4478@ulfb.isc.rit.edu

packet: cep4478@wb2wxq

uucp: ...!rutgers!rochester!ritcv!ulfb!cep4478

BITNET: cep4478@RITVAXA.BITNET

```
----- cut here -----
/*
 * ncall.c - a local interface to Devon Bowen's internet callsign server
 * written by Christopher E. Piggott, N2JGW cep4478@ulfb.isc.rit.edu
 * This program (c)1989 Christopher Piggott, all rights reserved.
 */

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <signal.h>

#define PORT 2000
#define PROMPT ">>"

main()
{
    int sock;

    (void) signal(SIGINT, SIG_IGN);

    if(isatty(0))
```

```

        (void) puts("Callsign client (local interface) written by Christopher
Piggott, N2JGW\nCallsign server by Devon Bowen, bowen@cs.buffalo.edu");
        sock = find_marvin();
        process(sock);
    }

int find_marvin()
/* open the connection to marvin, print hello message, and wait for prompt */
{
    int sock;
    char buf[128];
    struct sockaddr_in server;
    struct hostent *hp, *gethostbyname();

    sock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);

    if(!sock)
        oops("error creating socket");

    server.sin_family = AF_INET;

    hp = gethostbyname("marvin.cs.buffalo.edu");
    if(!hp)
        oops("error looking up host");

    bcopy(hp->h_addr, (char *) &server.sin_addr, hp->h_length);
    server.sin_port = htons(PORT);

    if(connect(sock, (struct sockaddr_in *)&server, sizeof(server)) < 0)
        oops("connect()");

    (void) read(sock, buf, 6);
    (void) write(sock, "\377\375\001\377\375\003", 6);

    if(isatty(0)) {
        if(!expect("Call", sock, 0)) /* this looks stupid, but "trust me" =) */
            oops("Didn't receive expected output");
        (void) printf("Call");
    }

    if(!expect(PROMPT, sock, (isatty(0) ? 1 : 0) ))
        oops("Didn't receive expected prompt");
    return(sock);
}

oops(s)

```

```

char *s;
{
    perror(s);
    exit(1);
}

process(sock_fd)
int sock_fd;
{
    char c;
    int i;
    char buf[128], call[64];

    while(1) {
        if(isatty(0)) {
            (void) printf("\nCallsign? ");
            (void) fflush(stdout);
        }

        if(!(fgets(call,63,stdin) && strlen(call)-1))
            break;

        switch(*call) {
            case 'n': case 'N':    /* valid callsigns */
            case 'a': case 'A':
            case 'w': case 'W':
            case 'k': case 'K':
                (void) (void) sprintf(buf, "call %s\r", call);
                break;
            case 'q': case 'Q':    /* search by QTH */
                for(i=0;call[i]!='\0'&&call[i]!=' ';++i);
                (void) (void) sprintf(buf, "city %s\r",&call[+
+i]);
                break;
            case 'i': case 'I':    /* view callserve info */
                (void) strcpy(buf, "info\r");
                break;
            case 'l': case 'L':    /* search by last name */
                for(i=0;call[i]!='\0'&&call[i]!=' ';++i);
                (void) (void) sprintf(buf, "name %s\r",&call[+
+i]);
                break;
            case 'h': case 'H': case '?':    /* help */
                list_help();
                continue;
            default:                /* oops! */
                (void) puts("\nBad command.");
                continue;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

    if(write(sock_fd,buf,strlen(buf))<0)    /* send command to marvin
*/
        oops("write() failed");

    if(!expect("\n",sock_fd,0))    /* absorb command echo */
oops("Didn't get expected text");
    putchar('\n');

    if(!expect(PROMPT,sock_fd,1)) /* dump output to stdout */
oops("Expected prompt from marvin");
}

(void) sprintf(buf, "quit\r");    /* issue terminating command */
(void) write(sock_fd, buf, strlen(buf));

while(read(sock_fd, &c, 1));    /* flush fd */
if(shutdown(sock_fd, 2))
    oops("shutdown()");
}

expect(s,fd, echo_flag)
char *s;
int fd, echo_flag;
/* expect - wait for a contiguous group of characters 's' from stream fd */
{
    char c;
    register int i=0, j, sl;

    sl=strlen(s);

    while(read(fd, &c, 1)) {
        if(c==s[i]) {
            if(++i==sl)
                break;
        }
        else {
            if(echo_flag) {    /* do not echo expected string */
                for(j=0;j!=i;j++)
                    putchar(s[j]);
                putchar(c);
            }
            i=0;
        }
    }
}

```

```
        return(i==sl);
    }
}
```

```
list_help()
{
(void) puts("\n\
Callsign Server local interface commands:\n\n\
\ti - info about callsign server\n\n\
\tl lastname - search by surname\n\n\
\tqth city state - list all hams at QTH\n\n\
\t<callsign> - look up <callsign> - prefix must be W, K, A, or N\n\n");
}
```

Date: 21 Nov 89 00:11:20 GMT
From: vsi1!daver!lynx!neal@apple.com (Neal Woodall)
Subject: Military aircraft callsigns...Eugene Balinski

Jim Grubs writes:
EUGENE BALINSKI writes:
DUBE TODD writes:

>>>My question is: Why would you be interested in what the call signs are
>>>or represent?

>>Why am I interested ? Because it is one part of the hobby (the hobby
>>being radio in general) that I enjoy. There are many people who enjoy
>>scanning the mil aircraft band or the FBI or the CIA or the DEA etc.

>...and the fact you're eavesdropping on things not intended for you is
>irrelevant, right?

I think that this response is somewhat flippant....if these things are
so secret, then let the people or agencies doing the transmitting encrypt
them! Hey, if the guy wants to listen to an un-encrypted transmission, I
say more power to him!

Look, the Russians pick up the military aircraft transmissions, so why
shouldn't an American citizen be allowed to do the same?

Neal

Date: 21 Nov 89 00:24:32 GMT
From: vsi1!daver!lynx!neal@apple.com (Neal Woodall)
Subject: Military aircraft callsigns...Eugene Balinski

In article <10253@attctc.Dallas.TX.US> Steve Sampson writes:

>
>.....As a political statement - I personally feel that
>first they take your radios, then they take your guns.

In the past I thought that it would be guns first, then radios. Now, however, I am beginning to believe that they will grab both at about the same time!

The banning of guns or radios is a step that would be taken only by a police-state government that has grown too oppressive and distrustful of its own citizens....neither should be tolerated.

>I would rather they forced secure communication on the Cellular Lobby, than
>ban radios.

I agree totally with this.....if the people who make and use cellular phones, or ANY communication equipment that used the electromagnetic spectrum for transmissions, think that their signals are of such a nature that they should be secure, then let them encrypt!

If radio waves reach into my home, then I have a right to receive and attempt to demodulate them. The whole idea that people should be punished for receiving or demodulating radio signals was invented by those who have a monetary interest in some kind of communications, and who therefore do not care about people's personal freedoms.

Neal

Date: 21 Nov 89 00:56:34 GMT
From: vsi1!daver!lynx!neal@apple.com (Neal Woodall)
Subject: Military aircraft callsigns...Eugene Balinski

Jim Grubs writes:

>> Are you telling me that it is OK for the Russians to listen to SAC, but

>> NOT OK for Americans to listen to SAC?

>It's not OK for either.

I would like to see you try to tell the Soviet intelligence people to stop listening to SAC because it is "not OK" for them to do so!

When you say it is "not OK", do you mean in a legal or moral sense? If you mean in a legal sense, then please quote references....of course, I don't think that the Soviets will be deterred by any US laws! If you mean in a moral sense, then I would like to discuss your reasoning.....

>The ECPA became necessary because electronic Peeping Toms abused the privacy portions of the CommAct

Wrong. The ECPA never was "necessary".

It was seen as a slight disadvantage by the CTIA (Cellular Telephone Industry Assn.) that the cellular transmissions could be received by ordinary scanners, especially since the CTIA and cellular dealers had been advertising the cell-phones as "snoop proof" (a total lie). The CTIA pushed the ECPA because they needed to be able to "assure" their customers that their communications were "secure". The ECPA was a total abuse of the law making system of the US.

What a bunch of B.S.! If you want security, then encrypt! If your idea of "security" is to rely on a law that is practically unenforcable, then you are very confused.

>You shouldn't have to trust me. I'm not involved. It's the message sender's right to say "This is none of your business."

It is also his right to encrypt! If he encrypts, then I have no problem with that. However, telling me that I cannot listen to something that is easy to receive and demodulate is absurd.

>This right is protected by the constitution and laws of the United States.

Really? In what way? There is no "privacy" clause in the US Constitution. The 4th Amendment might apply, but I don't think so. Think of this analogy: if I talk out-loud in a public place, do I have a reasonable expectation of privacy? If someone wanted to talk about "secure matters", they would most likely take some reasonable precautions. If someone wants to transmit some "secure info" over the public airwaves, I think it is up to him to encrypt that info.

Neal

Date: 20 Nov 89 02:48:01 GMT
From: att!tsdiag!ka2qhd!kd2bd@ucbvax.Berkeley.EDU (John Magliacane)
Subject: News From OSCAR-11 17-Nov-89

UOSAT 2 COMPUTER STATUS INFORMATION

FAD1 OPERATING SYSTEM V2.0
TODAY'S DATE IS 20 /11 /89
UNIVERSAL TIME IS 2 :11 :14 DAY 2
AUTO MODE IS SELECTED
SPIN PERIOD IS - 315
Z MAG FIRINGS = 0
+ SPIN FIRINGS = 41
- SPIN FIRINGS = 3
RAM WASH POINTER AT 89C4
WOD COMMENCED 20 /11 /89 AT 0 :0 :10
WITH CHANNELS 1 ,2 ,3 ,61 ,
LAST CMD RECEIVED WAS 109 TO 0 WITH DATA 0

ATTITUDE CONTROL INITIATED, MODE 1

DATA COLLECTION IN PROGRESS

DIGITALKER ACTIVE

**** UoSAT-OSCAR-11 BULLETIN - 205 17th November 1989 ****

UoSAT MISSION CONTROL CENTRE
University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey, GU2 5XH, England

*** UoSAT-D & E LAUNCH ADVANCED! ***

In a surprise move this week, the launch of the UoSAT-D & E spacecraft and the Microsats has been brought forward to 09 January 1990 - due to problems with the SUPERBIRD satellite that was scheduled for launch in mid-December. UoSAT-D & E are now undergoing pre-flight preparations before being shipped (with the launch integration team) to Paris on 30 Nov and then Kourou on 01 Dec in readiness for mating to the ASAP on 12 Dec.

UoSAT-D & E have completed RF tests in the screen room at UoS and have been exposed to low temperature tests in the Clean Room 'freezer' at -20 C. Marc

Fouquet, designer of the CCD camera on-board UoSAT-E, has been taking 'benchmark' images for comparison with orbital images. Totally 'black' images have been collected to provide data for image processing using the Transputer Data Processing Experiment - also on UoSAT-E in collaboration with the European Space Agency. The additional solar simulation tests planned for next week have had to be cancelled due to the advance in departure date, and the spacecraft are now undergoing final cleaning and assembly in the Clean Room. Uplink & downlink calibrations in an RF anechoic chamber are planned for next week - providing that the chamber can be made available within the very tight schedule. Numerous visitors from several countries (as well as the UK) have recently come to UoS to view the new UoSAT spacecraft.

**** Phase III-D ****

AMSAT-DL announced that they have received substantial funding for the Phase III-D satellite which, as outlined by DJ4ZC's paper presented at the 1988 AMSAT-UK Colloquium, will depart quite radically from its predecessors -- it is designed to have an RF output of 250 W, will weigh 200 to 400 kg and will be placed in a high-altitude Molniya orbit, similar to OSCAR-13.

**** OSCAR-13 OPERATING SCHEDULE ****

MODE B	MA 060 to MA 160	NOTE: MODE S Operation will return Nov. 23rd after the next AO-13 attitude re-adjustment.
MODE JL	MA 160 to MA 195	
MODE B Beacon	MA 195 to MA 200	
MODE B	MA 200 to MA 240	
OFF	MA 240 to MA 060	

**** AMSAT OSCAR-10 Status Report ****

Please DO NOT USE the Mode B transponder on AO-10 until 20-Nov-89 since AO-10 does not have sufficient solar illumination to support the general use of the Mode-B transponder at this time.

***** Thanks for Reports *****

Thanks to all those who have sent in reports and telemetry from the last days of UO-9. Dave Guimont, Jr. WB6LLO still holds the record with telemetry at 05:15 UTC (13 October). Can anyone do better?

Reports received this week from:-

Angus Newman, G6CSG

**** \$BID ****

Please use BID \$UOSAT.205 for PR BBS use.

--

AMPR : KD2BD @ NN2Z (Neptune, NJ)

UUCP : ucbvax!rutgers!petsd!tsdiag!ka2qhd!kd2bd

"For every problem, there is one solution which is simple,
neat and wrong." -- H.L. Mencken

End of INFO-HAMS Digest V89 Issue #911
